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<p>(54) Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COMMUNICATING INFORMATION ABOUT A CALLED PARTY TO A CALLING PARTY</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>A method and apparatus is provided for automatically retrieving and displaying supplemental information (60) about a called party on the customer premises equipment (CPE) of a calling party. When a caller places a call, the number called is used to look up and return to the caller the Universal Resource Locator (URL) of the called party (56). Application software resident in the caller's CPE uses the URL to retrieve the home page of the called party (58) from the Internet.</p> <div style="text-align: right;"><pre>graph TD; 54[COLLECT DIALED TELEPHONE NUMBER] --> 56[QUERY DATABASE FOR URL]; 56 --> 58[RETRIEVE CALLED PARTY WEB PAGE]; 58 --> 60[DISPLAY WEB PAGE ON CALLING PARTY CPE];</pre></div>			

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**METHOD AND APPARATUS
FOR COMMUNICATING INFORMATION
ABOUT A CALLED PARTY TO A CALLING PARTY**

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Technical Field

The present invention relates generally to telecommunication services using a public telephone network and more particularly to communicating information about a called party to the calling party.

10

Background Of The Invention

Local telephone service providers, through a central office, offer a variety of optional services to their customer. Some of these services provide information about a person placing a call (a calling party) to a person receiving the call (a called party). Customer premises equipment (CPE) of many offices and homes increasingly will integrate telephony and computers. This type of CPE can connect to a network environment that includes both a real or virtual telephone path and a real or virtual data path for access to a computer network such as the Internet. In addition to the conventional phone-computer setup, there is an emerging technology that integrates both a computer and a telephone into a single device, a so-called smart or intelligent phone that contains a built-in microprocessor capable of running applications, such as World Wide Web browsing software. Another example is Internet television with integrated telephony.

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Summary of the Invention

In accordance with the present invention a method and apparatus is provided that initiates two actions in response to the dialing of a telephone number. In addition to placing the call, supplemental information about the called party is automatically retrieved and displayed on the terminal of the calling party. This supplemental information allows the called party to communicate in a more detailed way with callers. For example, the called party might provide the caller with a high level calendar showing when the called party would be available to take calls. Preferably, in accordance with the present invention when a caller places a call, the number called is used to look up and return to the caller the Universal Resource Locator (URL) of the called party. Application software resident in the caller's CPE uses the URL to retrieve the home page of the called party from the Internet.

20

Brief Description Of The Drawings

FIGURE 1 is an illustration of a preferred embodiment of a CPE to be used in the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a block diagram of a telephone network accessible by the CPE and including a central office equipped with Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) software;

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FIGURE 3 is a block diagram of a telephone network accessible by the CPE and including a central office that is not equipped with AIN software;

FIGURE 4 is an illustration of the method of
5 a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Description Of The Preferred Embodiments

Referring now to the drawings and initially to Figure 1, a CPE generally designated 10 is a smart or intelligent phone including a handset 12, a display 14
10 and a keyboard 16. A microcomputer (not shown) is located within the housing of the CPE and capable of communicating with a telephone network described hereinafter. The microcomputer is programmed to respond to inputs from the keyboard 16 and to provide output to
15 the display 14. The CPE is also capable of connecting to the Internet via the telephone network using a modem or similar device connected with the microcomputer and preferable located within the housing of the CPE.

Referring now to Figure 2, there is depicted
20 a modern AIN-based telephone network 20 divided into two regions (Region A and Region B). An Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) SSP is a central office equipped with AIN software. AIN software can enable an SSP to suspend call processing and launch a query to an
25 SCP. An SSP is similar to a local telephone central office equipped with a voice switch, well known to those skilled in the art. The network 20 includes signal switching points (SSP) 22, 24, 26, 28; tandem switches 30, 32; signal transfer points (STP) 34, 36; service
30 control points (SCP) 38, 40; and databases 42, 44. The elements of the network 20 typically communicate over

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links 46 using network signaling protocols and over links 48 carrying voice and data traffic. A plurality of CPE's indicated at 100-122 have a real or virtual telephone line and a real or virtual data line and gain access to the network 20 by communicating voice and data to the SSPs 22-28. For example, the access line may be equipped with Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Loop (ADSL) technology, such that the voice path from the CPE is routed over the AIN network, but the CPE can also exchange data simultaneously with the Internet (accessed with an ATM switch contained within the SSP).

The SSPs 22-28 communicate voice and data traffic over links 48 to conventional tandem switches 30 and 32. The tandem switches transfer the voice and data traffic within or between regions of the network 20. It should be understood, however, that SSPs in different areas may also transfer voice and data traffic directly between each other without the use of a tandem switch.

Both the tandem switches 30 and 32, and the SSPs 22-28, transfer network signaling protocols over links 46 to the STPs 34 and 36. The network signaling protocols, such as those defined by the well known Signaling System 7, control the network switching of voice and data traffic.

STPs 34 and 36 transfer network signaling protocols over links 46 within or between regions and to SCPs 38 and 40. SCPs 38 and 40 may also directly transfer network signaling protocols between regions. The STPs and the SCPs preferably include a microprocessor controlled computer system using computer peripherals controlled by application software programmed to implement the appropriate communication

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functions. STPs and SCPs are available from a number of telephone switch vendors.

5 SCPs 38 and 40 handle the queries sent from a called party's SSP by communicating with databases 42 and 44. Preferably, these databases contain information identifying the types of services available to each CPE 100-122 and related information such as, but not limited to, FAX numbers, e-mail addresses, cellular numbers, and computer-network addresses, such as Internet location
10 identifiers (e.g., (URLs)). The information may be stored in a memory storage device such as random access memory or a magnetic or optical disk drive, known to those skilled in the art. Of course, a combination of different memory storage devices or other types of
15 devices may be used. The memory storage device preferably stores the service information in a data record such as an array, lookup or pointer table, or other data structures known to those skilled in the art.

20 The Internet indicated generally at 50 is shown for purposes of discussion as being accessed from the SSP 24. When accessing the Internet 50, a modem connected with the microcomputer of the CPE is connected through the SSP 24 to a modem provided by an Internet access provider, which in turn is connected to the
25 Internet. A server connected with a data base is indicated at 52 and preferably store the URL associated with each telephone number of interest.

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The method of providing the Web page of a called party to a calling party is illustrated by the diagram in Figure 4 and comprises the steps of collecting the number dialed by an originating CPE, as a call is placed to the called party CPE, as indicated at block 54; querying a database 44 to retrieve the called party's URL based on the number dialed, as indicated in the block 56; using the URL to retrieve the called party's web page from a database 52, as indicated at block 58; and displaying the web page corresponding to that URL on the originating CPE 106 as indicated at block 60.

More particularly, with respect to Figure 2, when a calling party, using for example CPE 106, lifts the telephone receiver and dials the number of a called party, using for example CPE 116, that number is sent to the calling party's SSP 24. The AIN software in the SSP 24 formulates and transmits a query to the SCP 40 via STP 36. The SCP 40 queries the database 44 to determine how to handle the call and what services to provide the calling and called parties (using information about the originating caller and the dialed number), and data over link 46 is sent to the SSP 26 of the called party to set up the call.

The SCP 40 also identifies the properties of the originating CPE 106, and determines whether it can display a Web page. If so, SCP 40 indexes the database 44 to obtain and transmit the URL associated with the dialed telephone number back to the originating CPE 106.

Once the originating CPE 106 receives the URL from the SSP 24, application software in the CPE 106 retrieves and displays the Web page, associated with the

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URL, that is stored in an Internet server database 52 as is well known in the art. This application may be any of the well known Web browsing software available from various suppliers.

5 Alternatively, the CPE 106 may be provided with appropriate software and datalink connection permitting it to formulate and transmit a query directly to the SCP 40 via the STP 36. Other methods of querying a database can be used and the database can be local to
10 the SCP, accessible over a connecting data network, or accessible remotely over a SS7 network.

 Figure 3 shows a non-AIN network 61 including central offices 62-68 equipped with standard switching equipment. The network 61 further includes tandem
15 switches 70 and 72 and signal transfer points (STP) 74 and 76. Network 61 does not include SCP's as shown in the AIN-based network of Figure 2. In this network an application processor in each of the central offices accesses databases 78-84. The elements of the network
20 61 typically communicate over links 86 using network signaling protocols and over links 86 carrying voice and data traffic. In this network the Internet 50 is accessed from the central office 64. When accessing the Internet 50, a modem connected with the microcomputer of
25 the CPE is connected through the central office 64 to a modem provided by an Internet access provider, which in turn is connected to the Internet. As in Figure 2, the Internet may also be accessed using ADSL or equivalent equipped access lines.

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In Figure 3, the method of providing the Web page of the called party to a calling party comprises the steps of collecting the telephone number dialed by the calling party with an application running at the Central Office 64, querying a database 80 to retrieve the called party's URL, returning the URL to the calling party's CPE, where the Web page corresponding to that URL is retrieved and displayed.

More particularly, when the calling party lifts the telephone receiver, located at CPE 106, and dials the number of the receiver of the called party, located at CPE 116, that number is sent to the corresponding central office, here central office 64. When the calling party's central office 64 receives the digits, the string is passed to an application processor in the central office that queries a database 80. The central office also sends the digits in a network signaling protocol to the STP 76, which sets up the routing of the call in the usual manner. The database 80 indexes telephone numbers to URLs, and the URL of the dialed number is returned to the calling party's CPE 106. Once the calling party's CPE receives the URL from the central office 64, an application in the CPE 106 can retrieve and display the Web page associated with the URL, as is well known in the art. This application may be any of the well known Web browsing software available from various suppliers.

Providing the Web page of the called party to a calling party is not dependent upon a specific network such as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The calling party's CPE may use the dialed telephone number to query a database on the Internet to retrieve the called party's URL, and display the Web page corresponding to that URL.

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Other methods besides those disclose for querying a database can be used and the database can be local, accessible over a connecting data network, or accessible remotely. Instead of using databases located within the phone network, a directory database located on the Internet, that contains URLs referenced to phone numbers, would is used. After collecting the phone number that is dialed, the CPE runs an application that will index the Internet directory database to retrieve the URL associated with the calling party's number. Once the calling party's CPE receives the URL, an application in the CPE can retrieve and display the Web page associated with the URL, as is well known in the art. This application can be any well known Web browsing software. Alternatively, instead of merely sending back the URL of a location on the computer network containing the customized information, the aforementioned application run by the CPE can return the Web page itself.

While this description has referenced URLs, other computer-network addresses would work as well. While it has referenced the Internet, other computer networks could be used. While it has referenced Web pages, other customized user files could be used.

The preferred CPE arrangements on the caller side include the smart telephone with a display and application processor as described. A CPE specifically designed to receive and display the customized user files could also be used, as well as a personal computer with a telephone and a data network interface. Other equivalent devices could be used including the so called "thin client," where the serving processor has a telephone and data network interface, as well as a

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telephone and a computer coordinated by a network application. Other CTI capable devices with the dual real or virtual channel capability (voice over data, or data over voice) could be used, and these might include
5 PDSSs, cellular phones with data displays, and so on. Even specialized devices such as a version of a WebTV box running a browser with a built-in Internet telephone could be appropriately modified and used.

Several databases storing the computer-network
10 address indexed to the telephone number were mentioned above. These could also include known databases such as the Directory Assistance database, and future databases (e.g., inside the called party's smart telephone itself, where an incoming call might prompt a customized user
15 file to be returned before the phone is answered).

While the best mode for carrying out the present invention has been described in detail, those familiar with the art to which this invention relates will recognize various alternative designs and
20 embodiments for practicing the invention as defined by the following claims.

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What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of communicating information about a called party to a calling party comprising a sequence of the following steps:

- 5 collecting the number of the party called by the calling party;
 accessing a database to retrieve the address for locating a customized file of the called party;
 transmitting the address to a device at the
10 calling party's premises,
 retrieving the customized file for use by the calling party's device; and
 connecting the called party with the calling party over a telephone network using the number of the
15 party called.

2. The invention defined by Claim 1 wherein said calling party's device is located at the calling party's premises and is used to generate the number.

3. The invention defined by Claim 1 wherein
20 the device is a telephone including a keyboard for entering said number and a display for displaying said file.

4. The invention defined by Claim 3 wherein
25 said telephone includes a microcomputer and a modem for connecting with the Internet, said address is the URL associated with the called party's telephone number, and said file is the World Wide Web Page of the called party.

5. The invention defined by Claim 3 wherein
30 said telephone includes a microcomputer connected with

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the Internet via an SSP of an AIN-based telephone network, said address is the URL associated with the called party's telephone number stored in a database connected with the Internet, and said file is the World Wide Web Page of the called party.

6. The invention defined by Claim 3 wherein said telephone includes a microcomputer connected with the Internet via a central office of a telephone network, said address is the URL associated with the called party's telephone number stored in a database connected with the Internet, and said file is the World Wide Web Page of the called party.

7. A method of communicating information about a called party to a calling party comprising a sequence of the following steps:

placing a telephone call to a party through a network interconnecting customer premise equipment (CPE) of the called and calling parties;

accessing a database storing a Universal Resource Locator (URL) associated with the telephone number of the called party and retrieving the URL;

transmitting the URL associated with the telephone number of the called party, through said network to the calling party's CPE,

retrieving and displaying the World Wide Web page associated with the URL on the calling party's CPE; and

connecting the called party's CPE to the calling party's CPE over the network to permit voice communication between the parties.

8. Apparatus for communicating information about a called party to a calling party comprising:

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a calling party CPE for placing a telephone call to a called party;

a called party CPE for receiving a telephone call from a calling party;

5 a network interconnecting the called and calling party CPE's;

said network including storage means for storing customized information associated with the telephone number of the called party;

10 said network further including means for retrieving and transmitting said information to said calling party CPE;

said calling party CPE including means for displaying said information.

15 9. The apparatus defined in Claim 8 wherein said information is a Universal Resource Locator (URL), said calling party CPE further including means for accessing the Internet for retrieving the World Wide Web page associated with said URL.

20 10. The apparatus defined in Claim 9 wherein said network includes an SSP connected with the calling party CPE, and an SCP connected with said storage means for accessing said customized information.

25 11. The apparatus defined in Claim 9 wherein said network includes a central office connected with said calling party CPE and with said storage means for accessing said customized information.

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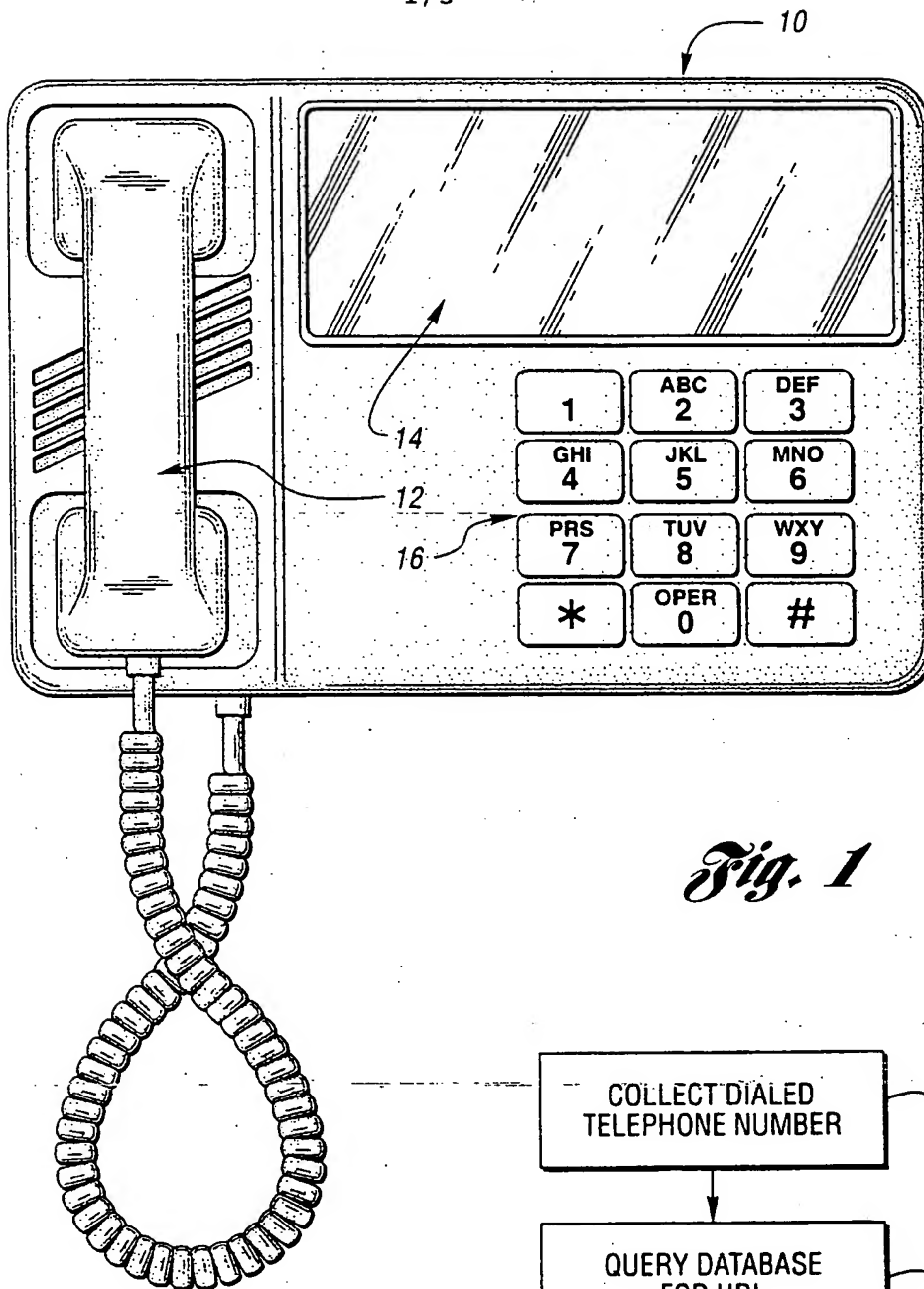
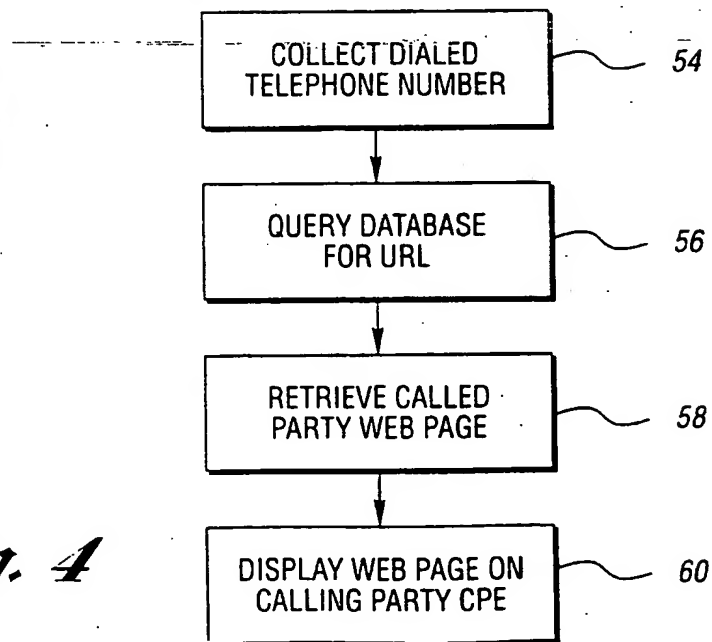


Fig. 1

Fig. 4



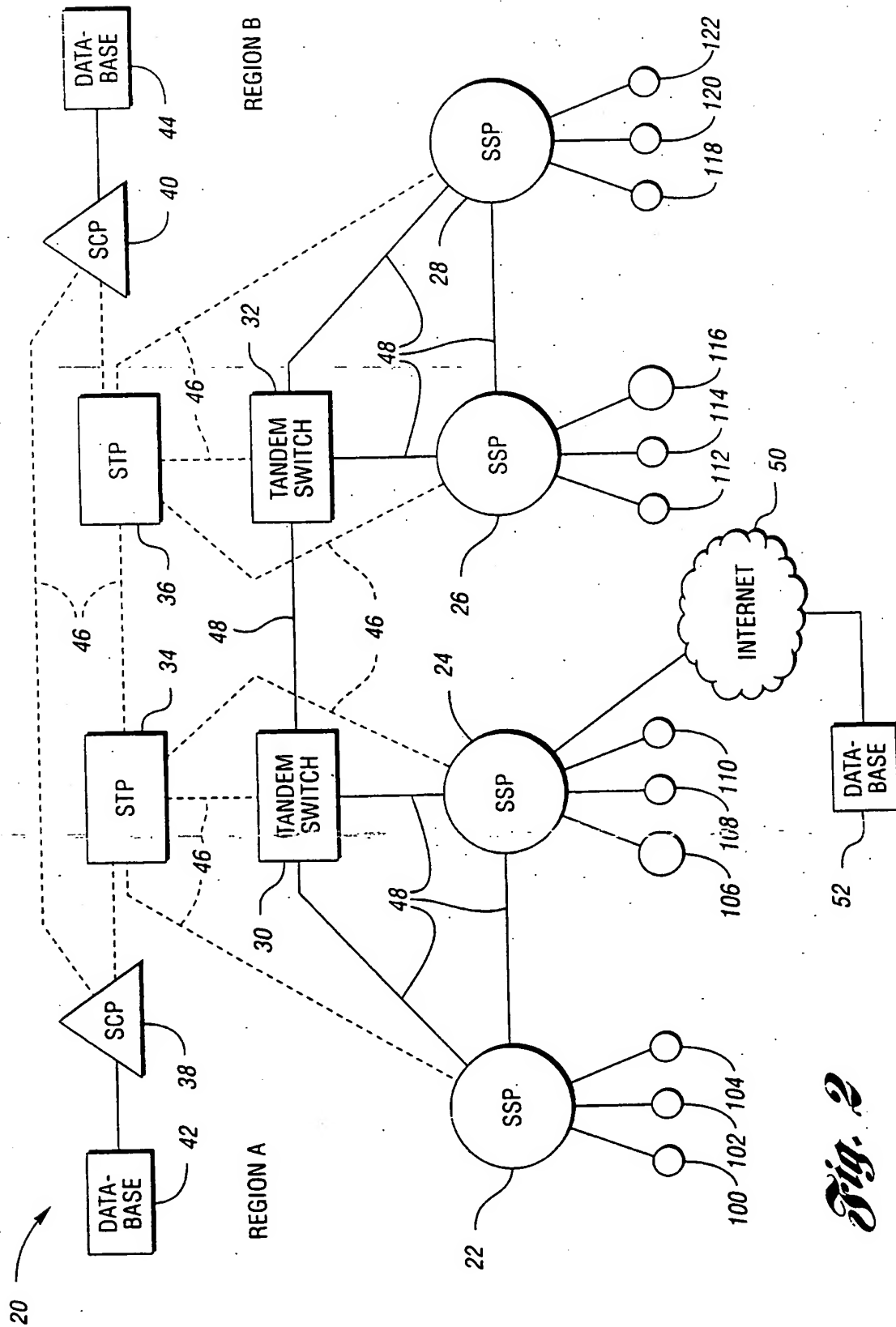
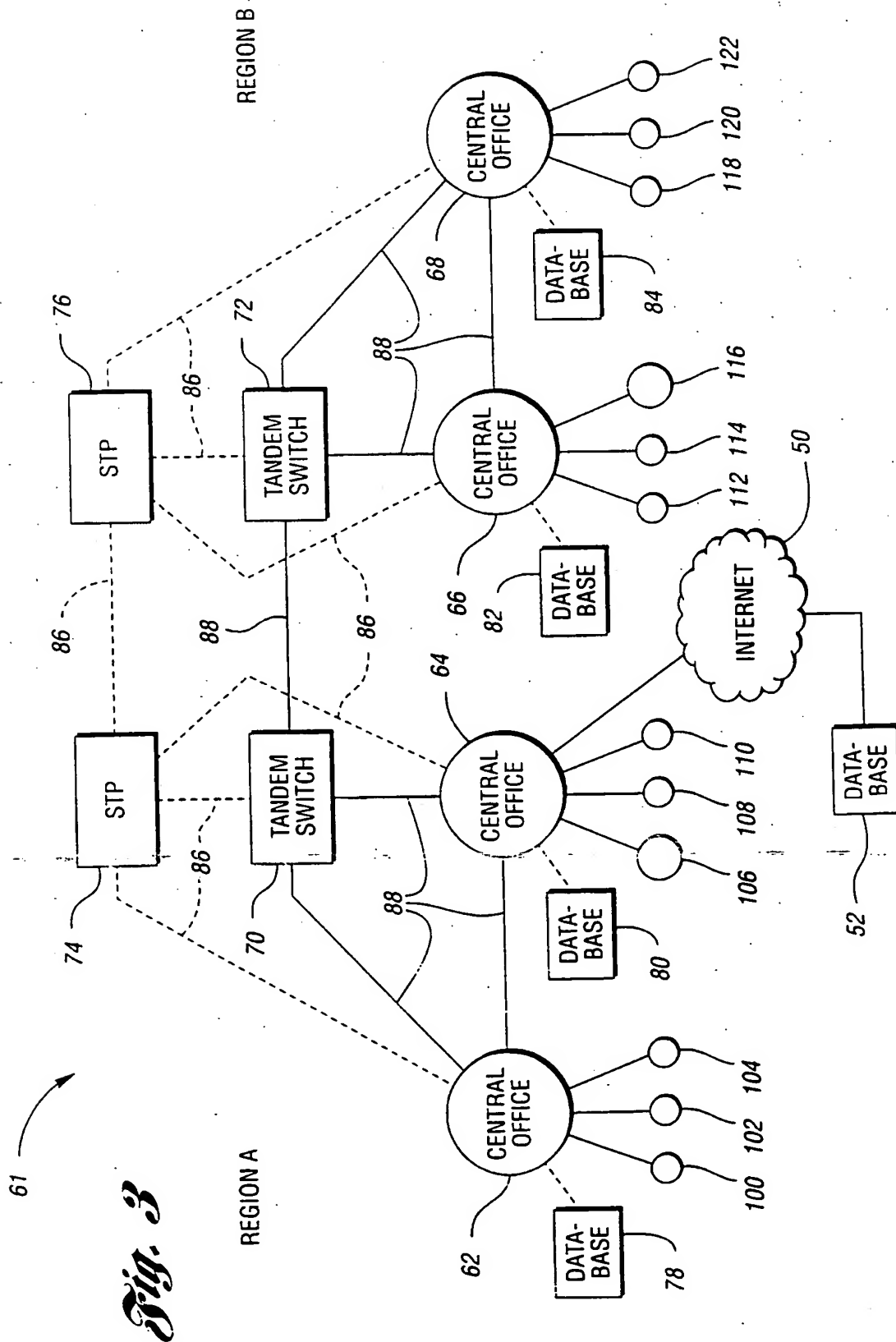



Fig. 2

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/13388

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER																				
IPC(6) :G06F 17/30 US CL :Please See Extra Sheet. According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC																				
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Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S. : Please See Extra Sheet.																				
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Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) APS, PRO-QUEST																				
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT																				
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.																		
Y	US 5,751,707 (VOIT et al.) 12 May 1998, col.4, lines 1-68.	1-11																		
Y	US 5,712,979 (GRABER et al.) 27 January 1998, col.3, lines 1-48.	7																		
X	US 5,633,922 (AUGUST et al.) 27 May 1997, col.2, lines 18-68.	1-11																		
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.																				
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* Special categories of cited documents:	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention																		
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER:

US CL :

707/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206;395/200.03, 200.48, 200.54, 200.57, 200.75; 379/384, 396, 401, 522; 379/10, 14, 15, 16, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 67, 89, 201, 207, 212, 220, 230

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched

Classification System: U.S.

707/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206;395/200.03, 200.48, 200.54, 200.57, 200.75; 379/384, 396, 401, 522; 379/10, 14, 15, 16, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 67, 89, 201, 207, 212, 220, 230